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I, Don Mahon, declare:

- I am Vice President of Compliance for Thomas Weisel Partners LLC ("TWP LLC"). I have been employed in that position since May 2007. My other securities industry experience includes five years of sales supervision in institutional sales at TWP, and additional experience in Research Editorial and Institutional Sales. At TWP LLC, a part of my daily compliance and previous sales supervision reviews includes the review of trades and commissions for TWP LLC Institutional Clients, as well as extensive business analysis in the sales supervisory role at TWP LLC. As part of my business analysis, I periodically review reports from TWP LLC's outside consultants that show the commission rates of other broker-dealers that are TWP LLC's competitors. As a result of this experience, I am very familiar with the commissions that broker-dealers charge for executing trades for institutional clients. I am also familiar with TWP LLC's current commission structure. TWP LLC and its competitors have roughly comparable commission structures.
- The commission rate on stock trades executed for institutional investors—for example, hedge funds, mutual funds, pensions or sovereign wealth funds—varies according to many factors including: the liquidity and/or price of the stock that is traded; whether the shares are manually traded or entered into a computer; the risk associated with the trades (principal versus agent), and whether the rate is pre-negotiated with a customer based on an ongoing relationship, or other factors such as general industry trends surrounding commission rates.
- NASD rules and interpretive materials provide that, absent special circumstances, the maximum commission rate a Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") member broker-dealer like TWP LLC can charge is 5 percent.
- 4. In my experience, however, broker-dealers generally charge their institutional customers commissions considerably lower than five percent.

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Given knowledge of a commission rate and commission amount, one can easily 5. determine the gross transaction value of the trade or trades. The relationship between commission rate and gross transaction value is inversely proportional—i.e., for a given dollar amount of commission revenue, the lower the commission rate, the higher the gross transaction value of the trades on which the commissions are paid (and vice versa). If a broker-dealer's commission revenue from certain trades is \$1 million and its commission rate is 5%, the total transaction value of the trades is 20 times revenues, or \$20 million. If a broker-dealer earns the same \$1 million in commission revenue but its commission rate is only 1%, 1/5th the rate of the previous example, then the gross transaction value of the trades was five times higher—100 times revenues, or \$100 million. The same inversely proportional relationship holds for the lower commission rates more typically charged by broker-dealers: a commission rate of .25% (25 basis points) would mean that the total transaction value of the trades was 400 times the commission revenue; a commission rate of .1% (10 basis points) would mean that the total transaction value of the trades was 1000 times the commission revenue; and a commission rate of comparable to the TWP LLC three month trailing average described e -would mean

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that the total transaction value of the trades was about

times the commission revenue.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

day of July 2008 at \square \frac{140}{2000}, California